

# Claims

- [c1] 1. A method for determining driving wheel torque for a vehicle having a hybrid electric powertrain, the powertrain comprising an engine, an electric motor, a battery, a generator and gearing that define plural torque flow paths from the engine and the motor to a torque output shaft, the method comprising:
- calculating angular acceleration of the motor;
  - calculating angular acceleration of the engine;
  - calculating moments of inertia of the motor and the generator;
  - calculating static gearing output torque and motor torque; and
  - estimating total wheel torque as a function of operating variables including inertia of both the motor and the generator, angular acceleration of the engine, motor torque and torque ratio from the motor to the vehicle wheels.
- [c2] 2. A method for determining driving wheel torque for a vehicle having a hybrid electric powertrain with a parallel operating mode, the powertrain comprising an engine, an electric motor, a battery, a generator and gearing that

define plural torque flow paths from the engine and the motor to a torque output shaft, the method comprising:  
calculating angular acceleration of the motor;  
calculating angular acceleration of the engine;  
calculating moments of inertia of the motor, the engine and the generator;  
calculating static gearing output torque and motor torque; and  
estimating total wheel torque as a function of operating variables including inertia of both the motor and the generator, angular acceleration of the engine, motor torque and torque ratio from the motor to the vehicle wheels.

- [c3] 3. A method for determining driving wheel torque for a vehicle having a hybrid electric powertrain with a non-parallel operating mode, the powertrain comprising an engine, an electric motor, a battery, a generator and gearing that define plural torque flow paths from the engine and the motor to vehicle wheels, the method comprising:  
calculating angular acceleration of the motor;  
calculating angular acceleration of the engine;  
calculating moments of inertia of the motor and the generator;  
calculating static gearing output torque and motor

torque during operation in the non-parallel mode as a function of torque ratio from the generator to the motor and generator torque; and  
estimating total wheel torque as a function of operating variables including inertia of both the motor and the generator, angular acceleration of the engine, motor torque and torque ratio from the motor to the vehicle wheels.

- [c4] 4. A method for determining driving wheel torque for a vehicle having a hybrid electric powertrain with non-parallel and parallel operating modes, the powertrain comprising an engine, an electric motor, a battery, a generator and gearing that define plural torque flow paths from the engine and the motor to vehicle wheels, the method comprising:
- calculating angular acceleration of the motor;
  - calculating angular acceleration of the engine;
  - calculating moments of inertia of the motor, the engine and the generator; and
  - calculating static gearing output torque during operation in the parallel mode as a function of operating variables including torque ratio from the generator to the motor, engine torque, engine moment of inertia and engine angular acceleration.

[c5] 5. The method set forth in claim 1 wherein estimated total wheel torque is computed in accordance with the equation:

$$\tau_{total\_wheel} = T_{mot2wheel} * (\tau_{mot} - \tau_{p@mot} + J_{gen\_couple} * \dot{\omega}_{eng} - J_{mot\_eff} * \dot{\omega}_{eng})$$

where:

$\tau_{total\_wheel}$  = total wheel torque estimate;

$T_{mot2wheel}$  = torque ratio from motor to wheels;

$\tau_{p@mot}$  = torque @ motor shaft;

$J_{gen\_couple}$  = coupled moment of inertia of generator and the gear element to which it is connected;

$\dot{\omega}_{eng}$  = engine angular acceleration;

$J_{mot\_eff}$  = sum of the lumped motor and gearing inertia and the lumped generator inertia reflected at the motor;

and

$\tau_{mot}$  = motor torque.

[c6] 6. The method set forth in claim 2 wherein estimated total wheel torque is computed in accordance with the equation:

$$\tau_{total\_wheel} = T_{mot2wheel} * (\tau_{mot} - \tau_{p@mot} + J_{gen\_couple} * \dot{\omega}_{eng} - J_{mot\_eff} * \dot{\omega}_{eng})$$

where:

$\tau_{total\_wheel}$  = total wheel torque estimate;

$T_{mot2wheel}$  = torque ratio from motor to wheels;

$\tau_{p@mot}$  = torque @ motor shaft;

$J_{\text{gen\_couple}}$  = coupled moment of inertia of generator and the gear element to which it is connected;

$\dot{\omega}_{\text{eng}}$  = engine angular acceleration;

$J_{\text{mot\_eff}}$  = sum of the lumped motor and gearing inertia and the lumped generator inertia reflected at the motor;  
and

$\tau_{\text{mot}}$  = motor torque.

[c7] 7. The method set forth in claim 3 wherein estimated total wheel torque is computed in accordance with the equation:

$$\tau_{\text{total\_wheel}} = T_{\text{mot2wheel}} * (\tau_{\text{mot}} - \tau_{\text{p@mot}} + J_{\text{gen\_couple}} * \dot{\omega}_{\text{eng}} - J_{\text{mot\_eff}} * \dot{\omega}_{\text{eng}})$$

where:

$\tau_{\text{total\_wheel}}$  = total wheel torque estimate;

$T_{\text{mot2wheel}}$  = torque ratio from motor to wheels;

$\tau_{\text{p@mot}}$  = torque @ motor shaft;

$J_{\text{gen\_couple}}$  = coupled moment of inertia of generator and the gear element to which it is connected;

$\dot{\omega}_{\text{eng}}$  = engine angular acceleration;

$J_{\text{mot\_eff}}$  = sum of the lumped motor and gearing inertia and the lumped generator inertia reflected at the motor;  
and

$\tau_{\text{mot}}$  = motor torque.

[c8] 8. The method set forth in claim 3 wherein static gearing output torque is computed in accordance with the equa-

tion:

$$\tau_{p@mot} = T_{gen2mot} * \tau_{gen}$$

where:

$\tau_{p@mot}$  = torque at motor shaft;

$T_{gen2mot}$  = torque ratio from generator to motor shaft;

and

$\tau_{gen}$  = generator torque.

[c9] 9. The method set forth in claim 4 wherein static gearing output torque is computed in accordance with the equation:

$$\tau_{p@mot} = -T_{gen2mot} * (\tau_{eng} - J_{eng} * \dot{\omega}_{eng})$$

where:

$\tau_{p@mot}$  = torque at motor shaft;

$T_{gen2mot}$  = torque ratio from engine to motor shaft;

$\tau_{eng}$  = engine torque;

$J_{eng}$  = lumped moment of inertia of engine and the element of the gearing to which it is connection; and

$\dot{\omega}_{eng}$  = engine angular acceleration.